

Specification in this patent
is not in print.

A. Beckers.

Stereoscope Case.

N^o 23,543.

Patented Apr. 12, 1859.

Fig. 1.

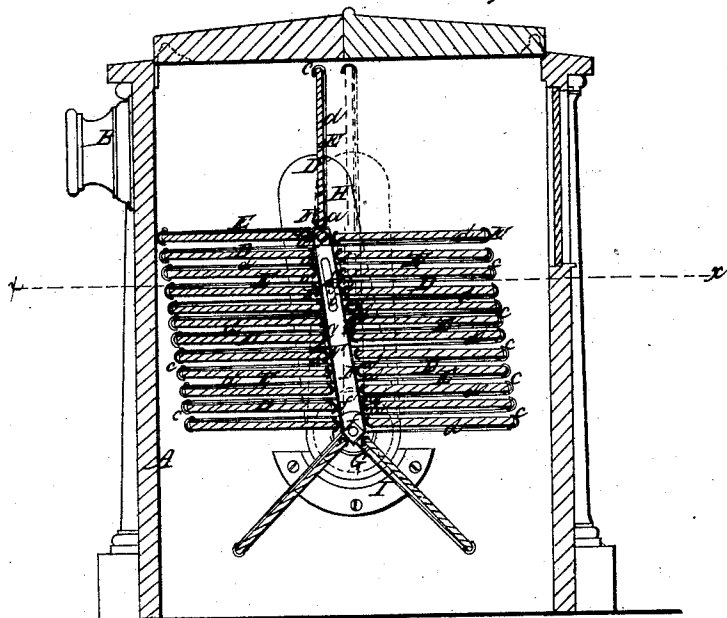


Fig. 2.

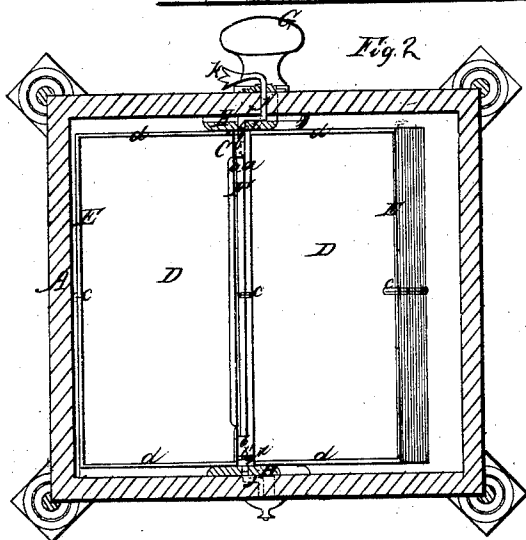
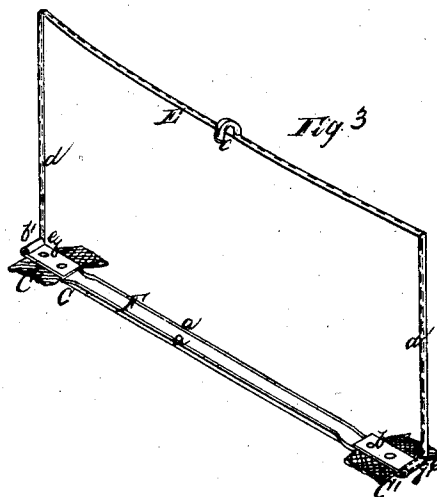


Fig. 3.



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ALEX. BECKERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STEREOSCOPE-CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,543, dated April 12, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. BECKERS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereoscopic Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a vertical central section of a stereoscopic case constructed according to my improvements. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of one of my picture frames.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in all of the figures.

This invention consists in confining the pictures by means of an elastic frame which adapts itself to different sizes of pictures and which by means of a hook in the center of its upper bar assists in placing the pictures properly in the center; and the invention also consists in arranging two arms, one on each side of the stereoscopic case, which arms form the bearings for the upper one of the two shafts on which the chain revolves, which carries the picture frames; and these arms allow of being brought from an upright position to a certain inclination so that the pictures can be brought into the proper focus.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand, construct, and use my improvements, I will proceed to describe the same.

A, represents a stereoscopic case, to which the eye-glasses B, are secured in the usual manner; and the pictures are brought before the eyes by means of an endless chain C, which is the subject of a former patent granted to me on April 7, 1857. To this chain C, the pictures D, are fastened by means of frames E, a perspective view of one of which is represented in Fig. 3. The crossbars F, which connect the two endless bands C', C', form a socket for the lower edge of the pictures by means of two lips *a, a*; and the ends of these crossbars are bent over so as to form sockets *b'*, for the ends of the frames E. These frames are constructed of thin and elastic wire, bent in the middle so as to form a hook *c*, and of such a size as to suit the pictures. The ends *e, e*, of the two upright bars *d, d*, are bent over so as to be at right angles with the

plane placed through the frame; and these ends are secured in the sockets *b'*. The pictures are placed on the cross bars F, and the hooks *c*, are sprung over the upper edges of the pictures which are moved laterally in the socket formed by the lips *a, a*, until the hook points right to the center of the picture.

The chain C, receives motion by means of an arbor *f* which is rotated from the outside of the case by a handle G, and it (the chain) extends over a second arbor *g*, which has its bearings in two adjustable arms H, which are provided with oblong openings *f'*, through which the lower arbor *f*, passes freely; and the lower ends of these arms H, move in sockets I, formed by half-circular pieces of wood or metal, which are secured to the sides of the case. The holes through which the screws pass which fasten these pieces to the sides of the case, may be made sufficiently larger than the screws, that these pieces can be slightly raised or lowered, whereby the chain is stretched or relaxed at pleasure. Each of these arms H, is provided with a slot *i*, and said arms are operated by a crankshaft *j*, which has its bearings in the sides of the case, and which forms two cranks *j', j'*, which work in the slots *i*, and a handle *k*, is attached to the crankshaft so that the same can be rotated from the outside of the case. By turning this handle the arms H, assume different positions, as shown in Fig. 1, in different colors.

The operation is as follows:—The pictures D, are adjusted to the frames E, and each picture is properly centered by means of the hooks *c*, which extend but a very little over the edge of the same so as not to interfere with their effect. The chain C, is now set in motion by the handle G, until one of the pictures appears in a vertical position before the eyes, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and in this position it is moved laterally by turning the handle *k*, whereby the distance of the picture from the glasses may be changed without impairing its upright position, until it comes into the proper focus so as to give the best possible effect. It is a well known fact that the proper focus of the same glasses, for different eyes, is somewhat different; and that, for different pictures, according to the state of the light, the focus may want changing in order to

obtain the best possible effect. Hitherto, however, it has been impossible to adjust the pictures so as to bring them into the proper focus, under all circumstances; but
5 now, with my improvement, this difficulty is completely overcome, for the arms H, allow of changing the position of the pictures so as to meet all emergencies.

Having thus described my invention, what
10 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The picture frames E, constructed of elastic wire or of any other suitable substance, and provided with a hook *e*, for ad-

justing the pictures in the center, substantially as herein described. 15

2. I claim the arms H, arranged in such relation to the pictures that, by the motion of the arms, each of the pictures, when brought before the eye-glasses, can be moved
20 to and from the same until it comes into the proper focus, substantially in the manner herein specified.

ALEX. BECKERS.

Witnesses:

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